

AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

1. (Canceled)

2. (Canceled)

3. (Canceled)

4. (Canceled).

5. (Canceled)

6. (Canceled)

7. (Canceled)

8. (Canceled)

9. (Canceled)

10. **(Currently amended)** A liquid toner digital press imaging system comprising a liquid toner digital press imaging composition and a printable substrate, wherein the imaging composition comprises a fine particulate toner dispersed in a liquid vehicle together with a binder, and a security ingredient which is a reactant, wherein the printable substrate carries a complementary reactant, wherein said dispersed particulate toner can be applied to the printable substrate to form a toner image, wherein the reactant is reactable with the complementary reactant to produce a recognizable security feature that is detectably retained in or on the substrate in the event of fraudulent alteration or removal of the toner image, wherein said security feature comprises a ~~colored~~, fluorescent or chemically-detectable image having the same configuration as the toner image.

11. (Canceled)

12. (Canceled)

13. **(Canceled)**

14. **(Currently amended)** A liquid toner digital press imaging system as claimed in claim [[9]] 10, wherein the printable substrate carries sensitizers or other conventional security chemicals.

15. **(Currently amended)** A liquid toner digital press imaging system as claimed in claim [[9]] 10, wherein the substrate is a natural paper or a synthetic paper.

16. **(Currently amended)** An anticounterfeiting method against fraudulent alteration or removal of an image produced by a toner on a substrate, comprising:

obtaining a printed product comprising a visible image, said printed product having been produced by a method comprising:

applying an imaging composition to a printable substrate using a liquid toner digital press imaging system, wherein the imaging composition comprises a fine particulate toner dispersed in a liquid vehicle together with a binder, and a security ingredient which is a reactant, wherein the printable substrate carries a complementary reactant;

applying said dispersed particulate toner to the printable substrate to form a toner image; and

reacting the reactant with the complementary reactant carried by the printable substrate to produce a recognizable security feature comprising a detectable reaction product that is retained on the substrate in the event of fraudulent alteration or removal of the toner image; and

identifying the printed product as counterfeit by identifying the retained security feature on the substrate as different than the visible image printed on the printed product after fraudulent alteration or removal said toner image, wherein the retained security feature remains identical to the toner image after the fraudulent alteration or removal of said toner image..

17. **(Currently amended)** A liquid toner digital press imaging system as claimed in claim [[9]] 10, wherein the security ingredient is colorless.

18. **(Currently amended)** A liquid toner digital press imaging system as claimed in claim [[9]] 10, wherein the security ingredient is absorbed and/or wicked away by the substrate so

as to produce a “halo” effect around the periphery of the toner image and/or an image on the opposite surface of the substrate.

19. **(Canceled)**

20. **(Canceled)**

21. **(Currently amended)** A liquid toner digital press imaging system as claimed in claim [[9]] 10, wherein the security ingredient is a magnetic or conductive material.

22. **(Currently amended)** A liquid toner digital press imaging system as claimed in claim [[9]] 10, wherein more than one security ingredient is present.

23. **(Previously presented)** The method of claim 16, wherein when the security ingredient is a colorless chromogenic material of the kind used for image generation in pressure-sensitive copying papers, the printable substrate carries a color developer of the kind used in such papers for developing the color of the chromogenic material.

24. **(Previously presented)** The method of claim 23, wherein the color developer is incorporated inside the substrate.

25. **(Previously presented)** The method of claim 24, wherein the color developer is selected from the group consisting of acid-washed montmorillonite clays, phenolic-resins, organic acids or metal salts thereof, salicylated phenolic resins, and mixtures thereof.

26. **(Previously presented)** The method of claim 16, wherein the printable substrate carries sensitizers or other conventional security chemicals.

27. **(Previously presented)** The method of claim 16, wherein the substrate is a natural paper or a synthetic paper.

28. **(Previously presented)** The method of claim 16, wherein the security ingredient is colorless.

29. **(Previously presented)** The method of claim 16, wherein the security ingredient is absorbed and/or wicked away by the substrate so as to produce a “halo” effect around the periphery of the toner image and/or an image on the opposite surface of the substrate.

30. **(Previously presented)** The method of claim 28, wherein the security ingredient is a colorless chromogenic material of the kind used for image generation in pressure-sensitive copying paper.

31. **(Previously presented)** The method of claim 30, wherein the colorless chromogenic material is selected from the group consisting of 3,3-bis (1-n-octyl-2-methylindol-3-yl) phthalide or 3,3-bis(4-dimethylaminophenyl)-6- dimethylaminophthalide, 3-diethylamino-6-methyl-7-(2',4'-dimethylanilino) fluoran or 3-diethylamino-7-dibenzylaminofluoran, and mixtures thereof.

32. **(Previously presented)** The method of claim 16, wherein the security ingredient is a magnetic or conductive material.

33. **(Previously presented)** The method of claim 16, wherein more than one security ingredient is present.